

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the third full paragraph on page 6 of the specification with the following paragraph:

a' The outlet 4 is further provided with an opening 20 for atomizing the liquid 12. When, in use, the push button 8 is actuated, liquid 12 is passed to the outlet 4 via the conduit 16, due to the pressure 2 prevailing in the package, and the liquid is sprayed in atomized condition from the outlet through the opening 20. Hence, described up to this point, the assembly acts as an aerosol can known per se.

Please replace the third full paragraph on page 9, which continues onto page 10 of the specification with the following paragraph:

a<sup>2</sup> When the pressure of the liquid 12 at the outflow opening 28 rises above the predetermined, desired pressure, the pressure of the liquid at the bottom side 61 of the plunger 36 will likewise rise above the predetermined value. In this example, the predetermined constant pressure at which the liquid 12 is to be dispensed to the outlet 6 is equal to the pressure prevailing in the space 42. As a result, the plunger 36 will be moved upward. After all, the pressure in the space 42 is less than the pressure prevailing at the bottom side 61 of the plunger 36. The plunger then moves from the first position in the direction of the second position. In and/or adjacent the second position, the plunger 36 will control the seal 32, 60, 56 such that it closes off the fluid path 30. During closing of the fluid flow path 30, the pressure of the liquid at the outflow opening 28 will drop. This pressure drop continues until the pressure at the outflow opening 28 is equal to the pressure prevailing in the space 42. When the pressure of the liquid 12 at the outflow opening 28 threatens to drop below the pressure prevailing in the space 42, the plunger 36 will tend to move again in the direction of the first position. Consequently, the seal 32 will be controlled in such a manner that it will be slightly opened. As the seal 32 is opened again, the pressure at the outflow opening 28 will rise again, until the seal 32 is closed again when the plunger 36 is moved up again due to the rising pressure. This process continues and leads to an equilibrium condition at which the pressure of the liquid 12 at the outflow opening 28 assumes the predetermined value determined by the predetermined pressure in the 5 chamber 42, exerting the predetermined force on a top side 63 of the plunger. If the fluid 12 with which the

A<sup>2</sup> package 2 is filled consists of a gas, the conduit 16 may even be omitted entirely. In that case, the gas 12 can flow directly through the pressure control device 22 via the inflow opening 26 and be fed to the outlet 4 at a predetermined pressure. Optionally, the propellant 10 can be omitted, because the gaseous fluid 12 then provides for the pressure itself.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 10, which continues onto page 11 of the specification with the following paragraph:

A<sup>3</sup> The package 2 may again be filled with a fluid 12 in the form of a liquid. The operation is again entirely identical as discussed in relation to Figs. 1a and 1b. When the outflow opening 28 is opened, the liquid 12 will flow 25 via the conduit 16 to the inflow opening 26 of the pressure control device 22, due to the pressure prevailing in the package 2. Next, the liquid 12 will leave the pressure control device 22 via the outflow opening 28 at said predetermined pressure. The fluid may again also consist of a viscous liquid, as discussed in relation to Figs. 1a and 1b. In particular, however, it applies 30 that the fluid consists of a gas such as nitrogen. The pressure of the nitrogen will again be relatively high, as discussed herein above. In that case, the conduit 16 can be left out, with the inflow opening 26 of the pressure control device 22 being in direct fluid contact with the inner space 10 of the package. The collar 64 can then be connected, for instance via a rubber hose, to a device known per se for tapping beer. This device for tapping beer, known per se, should be fed with an inert gas at, preferably, constant pressure. The assembly according to Fig. 1b is now capable of supplying this inert gas at the predetermined constant pressure. Also when a large amount of nitrogen has already been dispensed, as a result of which the package 2 is already partially empty, the nitrogen is still dispensed at the constant predetermined pressure, so that beer of a constant quality can be tapped.